

a mirror [(1)] having a first plane surface [(2)] and a second curved surface [(3)]

a driving device [(7)] coupled to the mirror [(1)] and adapted to rotate the mirror [(1)] to a first position, where the first plane surface [(2)] is inserted into an optical path [(31)] of the image producing apparatus (6) , the optical path being external to the optical input [(5)], thereby providing a first field of view of the image producing apparatus, the driving device [(7)] also being adapted to rotate the mirror [(1)] to a second position, where the second curved surface [(3)] is inserted into the optical path of the image producing apparatus, thereby providing a second field of view of the image producing apparatus.

2. (Amended) A device according to claim 1, where the curved surface [(3)] forms a portion of a sphere.
3. (Amended) A device according to claim 1 [or 2], where the first plane surface [(2)] has an angular displacement of 180 degrees with respect to the second curved surface [(3)].
4. (Amended) A device according to [any of] claims 1[-3], where the mirror [(10)] comprises a third surface [(13)] with an optical characteristic different from the first plane surface [(11)] or the second curved surface [(12)] the driving device [(17)] being adapted to rotate the mirror [(10)] to a third position, where the third surface [(13)] is inserted into the optical path of the image producing apparatus.
5. (Amended) A device according to claim 4, where the third surface [(13)] is plane.
6. (Amended) A device according to claim 4 [or 5], where the third surface [(13)] attenuates certain spectral components of the reflected light.
7. (Amended) A device according to claim 6, where the spectral components of the reflected light are uniformly attenuated.
8. (Amended) A device according to [any preceding] claim 1, where the driving device [(7)]

is adapted to receive a control signal from a control unit [(600)] and to rotate the mirror [(1)] to the first position or to the second position depending on a value of the control signal.

9. (Amended) A device according to [any preceding] claim 1, where the driving device [(7)] comprises at least one belt for rotating the mirror.

10. (Amended) A device according to [any preceding] claim 1, where the driving device [(7)] comprises at least one gear wheel for rotating the mirror.

11. (Amended) A method of providing a plurality of fields of view of an image producing apparatus, characterized by:

rotating a mirror [(1)] having a first plane surface [(2)] to a first position, where the first surface [(2)] is inserted into an optical path [(31)] of the image producing apparatus, thereby providing a first field of view, the optical path being external to the optical input, and

rotating the mirror [(1)] to a second position, where a second curved surface [(3)] is inserted into the optical path of the image producing apparatus, thereby providing a second field of view of the image producing apparatus.

12. (Amended) A method according to claim 11, where the mirror [(1)] is rotated by an angle of 180 degrees.

13. (Amended) A method according to claim 11 [or 12], where the mirror [(10)] comprises a third surface [(13)] with an optical characteristic different from the first plane surface [(11)] or the second curved surface [(12)], the third surface [(13)] being inserted into the optical path of the image producing apparatus, thereby providing a third field of view of the image producing apparatus.

14. (Amended) A digital camera [(300)] having panning and/ or tilting functionality, comprising: a camera housing [(6)] with an optical input [(5)], such as a lens or objective; an image capturing unit [(500)] for producing a digital image from light received through the

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a driving device [(7)] coupled to the mirror [(1)] and adapted to rotate the mirror [(1)] to a first position, where the first plane surface [(2)] is inserted into an optical path [(31)] of the digital camera [(300)], the optical path being external to the optical input [(5)], thereby providing a first field of view of the digital camera, the driving device [(7)] also being adapted to rotate the mirror [(1)] to a second position, where the second curved surface [(3)] is inserted into the optical path of the digital camera, thereby providing a second field of view of the digital camera.

16. (Amended) A digital camera according to claim 14 [or 15], where the first plane surface [(2)] has an angular displacement of 180 degrees with respect to the second curved surface [(3)].

17. (Amended) A digital camera according to [any of claims] claim 14[-16], where the mirror [(10)] comprises a third surface [(13)] with an optical characteristic different from the first plane surface [(11)] or the second curved surface [(12)], the driving device [(17)] being adapted to rotate the mirror [(10)] to a third position, where the third surface [(13)] is inserted into the optical path of the digital camera.

**18. (Amended)** A digital camera according to claim 17, where the third surface [(13)] is plane.

19. (Amended)A digital camera according to claim 17 [or 18], where the third surface [(13)] attenuates certain spectral components of the reflected light.

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a second reflector optically coupled with said first reflector and said second reflector radially displaced from said first reflector about the optical axis and said second reflector configured both for rotation about the optical axis and for tilting with respect to the optical axis to alter an image provided to the input of the image producing apparatus.

